

What is claimed is:

1. An optoelectronic code-to-position encoder, comprising:
 - a coordinate scale with a raster track and a code track, the former including an array of windows forming a regular raster and the latter including a code array of windows,
 - a readout unit comprising a lighter, a raster analyzing mask including separate links of the regular raster windows and optically conjugated with the raster track of the coordinate scale, light detectors of the raster track arranged behind the raster analyzing mask, and a multi-element light detector of the code track, and
 - a recording unit and an analyzing unit,

the light detectors of the raster track and the multi-element light detector being connected to the recording and analyzing units respectively, characterized in that

the readout unit is provided with a code analyzing mask including two arrays of windows with a period divisible by a code pitch and a width of each of said windows equal to the code pitch,

the windows of the code analyzing mask are shifted with regard to each other by a value equal to half of the code pitch,

initial spatial phases of the raster analyzing mask and one of the tracks of the code analyzing mask are aligned;

the total width of tracks of the code analyzing mask is less than the height of windows of the code track of the coordinate scale,

the multi-element light detector is located behind the code analyzing mask optically conjugated with the code track of the coordinate scale and includes two separate arrays of light detecting elements, each of the arrays corresponding to a definite track of the code analyzing mask.
2. The optoelectronic code-to-position encoder as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the readout unit lighter includes a LED and a condenser, the LED being placed in a focal plane of the condenser.
3. The optoelectronic code-to-position encoder as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the raster mask and the code analyzing mask are made as a single part.